

a.) Amendment to the Claims

1. (Currently Amended) A method for quantitatively determining cholesterol in high-density lipoprotein in a sample, which comprises:

reacting the sample in an aqueous medium comprising a nonionic surfactant, polyanion and albumin with i) cholesterol esterase and cholesterol oxidase to form hydrogen peroxide or ii) cholesterol esterase, an oxidized coenzyme and cholesterol dehydrogenase to form a reduced coenzyme, wherein the nonionic surfactant is polyoxyethylene alkylamine or polyoxyethylene alkenylamine and the polyanion is dextran sulfate or a salt thereof;

measuring the formed hydrogen peroxide, or the formed reduced coenzyme;

correlating a measured value of the formed hydrogen peroxide or a measured value of the formed reduced coenzyme with an amount of cholesterol in high density lipoprotein by using a calibration curve; and

determining a concentration of cholesterol in high-density lipoprotein in the sample.

2. (Original) The method according to claim 1, wherein the aqueous medium further comprises a bile acid derivative.